

Hamburger's
ESTABLISHED 1881
PHONES Bdw. 1168



Autumn Sewing
Machine opens for the fall campaign will want to be prepared.
Sewing Week
es that are unusual. Long ago need-
ing were ordered—and now we're
dise—and at most moderate prices.

Dress Goods
e's history have the Silk and Dress
een so well supplied with the finest
A quick solution to your fall material
is here.

Notions!
ind of a notion—needles, if you
wonderful, wonderful buttons that shim-
mered.
diamonds.
Week, Hamburger's is the logical place
for the home dressmaker's need is here.
—Main Floor—Today



at Your Door at
EXPRESS HOTEL
ORIA, B.C.
eague homes—a city of gardens
foliage—an equable climate—
storing—seaside courses which
trout and salmon fishing—
reasonable rates—at a hotel whose
glorious views of the Straits of

to Alaska and the
Pacific Rockies
Steamer from Vancouver or
locked passages.
ESORT TOUR No. J-12
Pac. West. Coast, Canadian Pacific Mailer,
St. St. Los Angeles, Cal.

for INFANTS and INVALIDS
Malted
Rich Mills, Malted Grain Extract for
OTHERS are IMITATIONS

SATURN
CAPSULE
M.D.

Latest Morning Dispatches
—TELEGRAPH
—LOCAL
—SPORTS

Flour Prices

ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P. I.
Sept. 18.—The gov-
ernment has decided prices for
flour and other cereals from
the harvest all showing a
decline from the 1918
prices. What is reduced two
cents, 40 cents under
exchange rates) to 74
cents (kilogram) (100
pounds). The other
crops: Barley, malted, 79c
and oats, 53 francs
kilogram; mixed wheat
No. 1, white miller, 73c
No. 2, 68c; No. 3, 65c.
The flour, Minister of Pro-
duction, in announcing
the reduction of prices
made in order to show
the increase of prices had
been their maximum during
the year. The reduction
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Flour in Air

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VOL. XXXVII SEPTEMBER 19, 1918.

THE LOS ANGELES TIMES

ST. QUENTIN NEARING FALL

GERBS WIN; HUNS FLEE.

Boche and Bulgar Badly Beaten.

Allies in Macedonia Continue to Advance as Big Smash Widens in Scope.

Four Thousand Prisoners Captured with More Than Fifty Guns.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—German troops sent to the Macedonian front to aid the hard-pressed Bulgarian forces, have been put to flight along with the Bulgarians, says a Serbian official statement on today's operations received tonight at the Serbian legation.

The statement, which was sent from Saloniki by Col. Peshtich, assistant chief of the Serbian General Staff, follows:
"We have repulsed a number of violent counter-attacks in the Koski region. The German troops which were sent to the aid of the Bulgarians have been put to flight with the latter."
"We continue to advance along the whole front. The village of Gradshnitza is in our hands. The Allied troops have taken the village of Starovina."
"The number of prisoners exceeds 4000. The number of captured guns exceeds fifty. The enemy has also abandoned enormous quantities of war material."

GREAT SMASH ON.
It has been hinted in military circles for some months that the autumn would see major operations on the Macedonian front and from the news of the past few days it appears that that operation has begun. While it is not possible for military reasons to give the number of men intended to participate in this movement, its object is clear: to cut off Turkey from the Central Powers, to crush Bulgaria and to free Serbia, Rumania and the Yugoslav of Southern Austria.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Bulgarian resistance on the Macedonian front is weakening and the Allied troops have advanced an average of ten miles, according to a latest report received from Saloniki. Fifty guns have been captured.
The Bulgarians fought well when the Allied attack was launched, but their resistance has become less formidable as the Allies have moved northward.

FRENCH REPORT VICTORY.
PARIS, Sept. 18.—Allied forces on the Macedonian front have penetrated to a depth of nearly four and a half miles on a front of fifteen and one-half miles and have captured 4000 prisoners, according to an official statement issued tonight by the War Office.
The statement says:
"Operations undertaken on September 15 on the Macedonian front were pursued with every success. The breach made in the enemy's line on September 15 on the front of Sokol-Dobropolje-Vetrenik was widened to the west and to the east for a distance of more than twenty-five kilometers and to a depth of seven kilometers. West of Sokol, Serbian divisions captured the enemy fortified zone between Gradshnitza and Sokol, and crossing the Gradshnitza River, drove the enemy back in disorder on to the Rastin Bay ridge, where the enemy units were bombarded by Allied airplanes."
"A Jugo-Slav division, taking advantage of their initial success, stormed the Koski massif, the second enemy defensive position in this region."
"The number of prisoners taken in the first two days of the operations totalled more than 4000, including a colonel with his staff and more than

VICTORY BEATS DOCTOR'S PHYSIC

Pershing's Drive Helps Lloyd George to Recover, He Declares.

ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P. I.
LONDON, Sept. 18.—In reply to the message sent by Premier Lloyd George to Gen. Pershing congratulating him on the American victory in Lorraine, in which the Premier, who received the news on his sick bed, declared it was "better and infinitely more palatable than any physic," the American commander has sent the following telegram:
"Your congratulations are deeply appreciated. It shall be the endeavor of the American army to supply you with occasional doses of the same sort of medicine as needed from now until the final victory has been attained. I trust this will find you fully recovered from your illness."

GERMANS AID BULGARS.
ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P. I.
BERLIN (via London) Sept. 18.—German troops are aiding the Bulgarians in their defense against Allied attacks in Macedonia, according to an official statement in the War Office today. The Bulgarians are fighting against the French, Serbians and Greeks.

FIVE ITALIAN ATTACKS.
ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P. I.
VIENNA (via London) Sept. 18.—Italian forces delivered five attacks yesterday on the Tasso Ridge, on the Italian mountain front, but were driven back each time, according to today's War Office statement.

The statement reports likewise the repulse of Italian attacks in Albania, near the coast. The Bulgarians inland on this front have been pushed forward to the south of the Berat Ridge, the report adds.

HUNGARIAN POLITICAL SITUATION CRITICAL.

ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P. I.
AMSTERDAM, Sept. 18.—Dr. Wekerle, the Hungarian Premier, arrived at Vienna Sunday and reported to the Emperor upon the political situation in Hungary, which, according to the Lokai Anzeiger's Budapest correspondent, has recently become very critical. It is assumed that the Wekerle Cabinet will resign at an early date.
According to a Vienna telegram to the Reichspost, the Austro-Hungarian peace note was dispatched after consultation with Germany with the latter's fullest approval. The note was composed after an imitated exchange of views between the two governments, and the German government, the dispatch adds, concurred that the moment for its issuance was not ill chosen.

PREDICTS TWENTY-SIX BILLIONS WAR BONDS.

ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P. I.
DENVER, Sept. 18.—If the war continues another year, government bond issues will reach a total of at least \$26,000,000,000, was the prediction of James Ray, vice-president of the Guaranty Company of New York at today's session of the American Institute of Banking here. Ray would seem to be a big debt, he said, but pointed out that the country's resources have been scarcely scratched.

INVESTIGATE FATAL FIRE.

NEWARK (N. J.) Sept. 18.—Separate investigations of the fire at the factory of the American Button Company here yesterday in which eleven lives were lost, were started late today by State, county and city officials.

OUR GUNS SLAUGHTER

German Infantry is Beaten Off.

Only Teuton Dead Found Where Attack was Started Against Americans.

Boche Artillery Deluges Yank Positions with Gas Shells at Night.

ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P. I.
Sept. 18.—The Germans last night shelled the town of Thiacourt and again attempted to harass the American troops in Watronville, Manhault, Saulx, Haumont and Combres, with heavy gunfire and gas.

German infantry attempted to attack the American lines west of the Moselle Tuesday evening, but the enemy troops were driven back by the fire of the American artillery.
When observers reported that a light line of German infantrymen was approaching the American big guns threw a terrific barrage into that area. There were no further movements by the enemy.
Observers reported this morning that there were no living Germans in the region where they sighted last night. Quite a number of dead, however, were seen.

Since he came to Washington seven years ago as a member of Congress from West Virginia, Mr. Davis has been an active figure in the capital. Hardly had he begun his second term when President Wilson appointed him solicitor-general in August, 1913.

Mr. Davis is 45 years old. Establishing himself as a lawyer in his home town of Clarkburg, W. Va., after graduating at the Washington and Lee University, he became prominent in Democratic politics and served in the Legislature before coming to Congress and was a delegate to the Democratic national convention of 1904.

ALLIES PAY MILLIONS INTEREST ON LOANS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Interest paid the American government by the Russian government from the new amounts to about \$10,000,000 monthly, and within a year is expected to reach \$40,000,000 a month.
This was disclosed today by Treasury Department officials, who said a few thousand dollars still is due from the Russian government from the \$187,000,000 advanced earlier in the war, but this would be paid as soon as some accounting difficulties are straightened out.
Approximately \$110,000,000 in interest has been paid so far by Allied governments. Current loans are made at 5 per cent.

Named Ambassador to Great Britain.



John W. Davis,
Solicitor-general of the United States, who succeeds Walter Hines Page as American diplomatic representative in London.

SELECTED AS ENVOY TO BRITISH COURT.

HEAD OF DELEGATION IN BERNE TO REMAIN IN EUROPE AS DIPLOMAT.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—John W. Davis of West Virginia, now solicitor-general of the United States, who succeeds Walter Hines Page as Ambassador to Great Britain, has been selected by President Wilson to head the American delegation at the Berne conference between American and German missions on the treatment and exchange of prisoners of war.

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BULLETIN.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—(Havas) A dispatch from Vladivostok announces that the Czech-Slovak forces have captured Perm.

BRITISH TAKE 6000 HUNS IN DRIVE ON FIFTEEN-MILE FRONT

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The British have penetrated the enemy's defenses northwest of St. Quentin to a depth of three miles and captured more than six thousand prisoners, Field Marshal Haig reported tonight.
The British have captured Fresnoy-Le-Petit, Berthacourt and Pontru, and the Australians have occupied Le Verguier, Villert and Hargicourt.

The high ground south of Gouzeaucourt has been carried by the British, who reached the outskirts of Villers-Guislain and occupied Gauchs wood.
Templeux, Le Guesard, Ponsroy, Epehy and Peziere have also been taken, the troops penetrating to a great depth along the line.
In his statement Haig says: "At 5:30 o'clock this morning the troops of the Third and Fourth British armies attacked with complete success on a front of about sixteen miles from the neighborhood of Holnon to Gouzeaucourt. On the whole of this front, our troops, advancing in heavy storms of rain, carried the enemy's positions by assault."

"Sweeping over the old British trench system of March, 1918, they reached and captured the outer defenses of the Hindenburg line in wide sectors."
PARIS, Sept. 18.—The French attack on the right of the British in the St. Quentin sector resulted in an advance of a mile and a third along a six-mile front, according to the War Office announcement tonight.

BERLIN (via London) Sept. 18.—The Germans are counter-attacking against the British, who, they admit, have entered the German's positions between Hargicourt and the Omignon river, according to the statement from headquarters this evening.

WAR SUMMARY.

SMASH HINDENBURG LINE.
[Revised by the Associated Press.]
British and French veterans have made another vicious and successful smash at the Hindenburg line. Sweeping forward on a front of twenty-two miles, they went ahead from one and one-third to three miles, taking many prisoners. The most important aspect of the advance is that it makes more certain the capture of St. Quentin, which the Germans have been ordered to hold at all costs. This important city is virtually surrounded on three sides, and its fall seems only a matter of days.
Field Marshal Haig's Third and Fourth armies charged over the trench system occupied by the British before they were pushed back by the Teutonic flood last March. They captured, in wide sectors, the outer defenses of the Hindenburg line. In their advance, which reached a depth of more than three miles at some points, they took more than 6000 prisoners.

Not only did the blow bring nearer the capture of St. Quentin, which the Germans are struggling desperately to hold, but it went far toward wiping out the only bulge in the British line which remained a salient. Epehy, at the apex of the bend, has been taken and the same fate has befallen Gouzeaucourt and Hargicourt, which stood at the ends of the wings.
HUNS COUNTER-ATTACK.
The importance which the Germans attached to the territory wrested from them is indicated by the announcement that they launched counter-attacks as soon as they could be organized from Hargicourt to the Omignon river.

The success of their efforts remains somewhat obscure, but it is not believed they can recover the ground they have lost. While the French advance was less spectacular than that of the British, with whom they co-operated, they were equally successful in gaining their objectives. They moved forward on a front of six miles to an average depth of one and one-third miles, adding several hundred prisoners to the British bag. They now hold the southern outskirts of Contescourt, less than three miles from the suburbs of St. Quentin.

CLOSE IN ON ST. QUENTIN.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 18.—The British troops made a powerful attack against the German lines to the west and northwest of St. Quentin today and most important results were achieved. A deep advance into the enemy territory strengthened the already powerful grip the British have on St. Quentin, one of the most strongly fortified parts of the Hindenburg line.
To the south the French co-operated in what is likely to prove an operation of vast portent with respect to the Hindenburg defensive position. The zone involved in the British movement lay, roughly, between Holnon, on the south, and Gouzeaucourt. Within a few hours Peziere, Templeux-le-Guesard, Epehy, Ronsoy and Villert were behind the advanced British forces and bitter fighting was in progress at many other points in the forward zone.
The advance thus far recorded—in some places more than three miles—means that the British at numerous points gained the crest of the ridge along which their old front line ran prior to the German offensive in March, and from their new positions were looking down on the Hindenburg line in the valley to the east.

That hard fighting would be encountered in this sector was a foregone conclusion. The main enemy opposition came from machine guns and artillery. The counter-barrage which the Germans sent over in reply to the British bombardment was much more severe than the enemy had been able to provide in the recent fighting and, as an additional new feature, the Germans maintained a heavy barrage over the back areas with high-velocity guns, which he had concentrated for the purpose.
The German infantry surrendered fairly briskly with machine guns, quite frequently in places. In fact, in the center of the attack, where the Australians were working, a considerable number of graycoats deliberately charged through the British barrage to give themselves up. Today's operation cannot be considered as a major operation as compared with recent battles. The objectives sought, however, were important, both from the defensive and offensive standpoints.
The assault began at dawn. Unfortunately rain began to fall about 2 o'clock and when the British went over the top the ground was already slimy and hard to negotiate, especially when the ridges were reached and the men had to charge up them.

Tanks accompanied the troops and rendered invaluable service in the early stages of the conflict, which waged warm from the start.
The British preliminary bombardment was brief and was followed by the customary barrage for the protection of the advancing infantry. The Germans immediately replied with a vicious fire from large numbers of guns concentrated behind the St. Quentin Canal.
Airplane observation was virtually impossible during the worst hours of the fighting from either side, so that the gunners were shooting by map and were therefore greatly handicapped.
On the north Peziere and a strongly-fortified sugar factory to the northeast were taken by storm after hard fighting. Epehy proved a tough nut to crack. Here the famous "British" tank had been brought up and German army boats no better troops than these.
It was futile to attempt a frontal attack against this place, which was

ARMY APPROVES PEACE TALKS REJECTION

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER TERM AMERICANS AT FRONT EXPECT FROM TEUTONS.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 18.—From the front-line trenches, the American army received the news of President Wilson's reply to Austria-Hungary's peace note. Its attitude was characterized as one of grim approval.

The report of the Austrian suggestion that a peace conference be held circulated rapidly yesterday from headquarters far in the rear to the front-line trenches, and officers and men alike expressed belief that none of the Allied governments, certainly not their own, would yield to what they regarded as the trick of the Central Powers to gain time.

As the news of President Wilson's answer moved steadily toward the front, it was accompanied by a feeling of relief among officers of high rank and of satisfaction from the attitude of the Allied governments, which was expressed in the words: "Sure, he won't. The Kaiser put over anything like that."

The American army, as yet, is slightly scarred by war, but all officers of high rank and of satisfaction from the attitude of the Allied governments, which was expressed in the words: "Sure, he won't. The Kaiser put over anything like that."

The Austrian prisoners in the hands of the American army are constantly increasing in number and are not only well treated but are being used to the benefit of the American people. The Austrian prisoners in the hands of the American army are constantly increasing in number and are not only well treated but are being used to the benefit of the American people.

WILSON'S PEACE TERMS LABOR'S

Delegates in London

President.

Conference Urged to Adopt Views.

Resources to End German Domination.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

SEPTEMBER 18.—American delegates to the peace conference in London today presented the views of the American labor movement. The conference was held in the morning and the delegates presented their views on the proposed peace terms.

The American labor movement is in favor of a peace conference that will result in a permanent peace. The delegates to the conference in London today presented the views of the American labor movement. The conference was held in the morning and the delegates presented their views on the proposed peace terms.

HOUSE RUSHES WAR TAX BILL

Important Sections Completed at Yesterday's Session.

Passage of Measure Expected Today or Tomorrow.

General Plan Accepted with Short Discussion.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—All of the principal tax provisions of the new war revenue bill were approved by the House today almost as fast as two clerks, working in relay, could read them. With only a few minor provisions and amendments now to be considered, leaders believe a final vote will be reached Friday with a possibility that it may come tomorrow.

After adopting within an hour the war excess profits provisions without change, the House passed important sections raising many millions of dollars without a word of objection or even discussion. Every amendment proposed either was rejected summarily or passed over so that the Ways and Means Committee can consider them before final action is taken.

Beside the war excess profits provisions, which yield the greatest returns to come from the bill, provisions adopted today were taxed on estates, estimated to raise \$110,000,000; transportation, \$187,000,000; amusement admissions, \$100,000,000; excise taxes, including automobiles, \$518,000,000; beverages, \$1,137,000,000; tobacco, \$241,000,000; the Federal automobile license provision, \$72,930,000; and stamp taxes, \$2,000,000. The luxury taxes caused some discussion, some members contending the bill's rates too low, and others that they are too high. An amendment by Representative Platt of New York, to reduce the luxury rate from 30 to 10 per cent, was defeated.

MATTERS DEFERRED.

The most important matters remaining to be disposed of are the proposal to tax cotton \$3 a bale and to impose a 5 per cent tax on production of child labor. The cotton tax was formally proposed today by Representative Moore of Pennsylvania, and the amendment met with instant opposition. The leaders predicted tonight that the proposal would be rejected.

The business, or occupational, license tax of \$10 proved a stumbling block today because of confusion over its application, and it was determined to consider having the section redrafted tomorrow. Representative Robbins of Pennsylvania said it would apply to ministers, authors, school teachers and the like, and Representative Garner and Longworth, of the Ways and Means Committee, declared it would not apply to salaried persons, but only to firms, such as law partnerships, advertising dental concerns and the like.

The proposed Federal license tax for automobiles, ranging from \$5 to \$50 annually, according to horsepower, was sharply attacked, but finally approved.

When the House adjourned tonight, reading of all sections of the tax bill had been completed, with only a few administrative provisions remaining to be acted upon in addition to the controverted items put over today.

The provisions amending the Harrison Drug Act, with much more drastic regulations of traffic in narcotics, were adopted without change. Among new proposals to be offered tomorrow is the plan, urged generally by Republicans, but opposed by President Wilson, for a joint Congressional committee to supervise war expenditures.

LIQUOR TAXES.

The House approved without debate the doubled tax on beer, \$6 a barrel; the wine tax schedule, raising

YANK JIBES GREET HUNS IN ENGLAND.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 18.—(By mail to New York, Sept. 18.)—A party of twenty German officers, prisoners of war, found an unusual reception awaiting them in Southampton. An American regiment was resting by the avenue on its march from the ship to camp when the German officers were escorted past.

Their progress through a half-mile of Yankees was embarrassing.

"Is this the road to Paris?" shouted one American.

"Have you any message for the Kaiser and the Crown Prince when we get to Berlin?" was another jibe from the Americans.

The Germans plodded steadily on in silence, keeping their eyes on the ground.

ing \$20,000,000, and the tax on insurance policies. The distilled spirits section increasing the rate from \$3.30 to \$4 a gallon on beverages and estimated to raise \$795,000,000, was adopted. The double tax on 30 cent cigarettes and the similar beverages; the 20 per cent tax on grape juice, root beer, mineral waters and other soft drinks sold by the manufacturer and the new tax of 2 cents on each 10-cent sale at soda fountains, ice cream parlors and similar soft drink retail establishments. The double clear and cigarette taxes also were passed with scant debate.

PASS BOND-TAX BILL.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The administration bill, designed to stimulate the sale of Liberty Bonds by exempting them from the income and surtaxes the interest on the fourth Liberty loans up to \$20,000 and up to \$10,000 on earlier issues, was passed today by the Senate. It now goes to conference.

The main provisions of the House draft of the bill were unchanged except that the section giving the President authority to regulate or prohibit transactions in foreign exchange or in bonds or certificates of indebtedness was eliminated, the opposition contending that the power might be used to prevent the closure of mortgages secured by Liberty Bonds.

PLAN ARMY OF 5,000,000.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—An army of 4,000,000 by next July after all deductions have been made for casualties and rejections, is what the enlarged American military program calls for. Gen. March explained this to the House Appropriations Committee today in discussing the new \$7,000,000,000 army estimates.

There are now about 3,200,000 men under arms, Gen. March said, and the plan is to call 2,700,000 of the new draft registrants to the colors between now and July.

PROPOSE DRY ZONES.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquor within five miles of coal mines for sixty days after October 1 is proposed in a bill introduced today by Senator Myers of Montana and referred to the Judiciary Committee. Senator Myers said such a step would aid greatly in overcoming the threatened coal shortage.

CANAL SYSTEM URGED.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—A system of government-owned deep sea level canals extending from Massachusetts to the south Atlantic States is recommended in a report submitted to the Senate today by Secretary Redfield. In response to a resolution adopted last July, this action would not only be of wide commercial value, but would be of great military value as well, said Secretary Redfield in a letter accompanying the report.

Permanent acquisition by the Federal government of the Cape Cod and the Chesapeake and Delaware canals and their prompt improvement, as well as the early construction across New Jersey of a sea level canal having a minimum depth of twenty-five feet, was recommended. The Cape Cod canal is being operated now by the Railroad Administration.

NORTHEASTERN ROADS BAN LUMBER SHIPMENT.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 18.—An embargo against the shipment of virtually all kinds of lumber from any point in the United States or Canada to any point east of the Mississippi River and north of the Ohio River, excepting shipments for war purposes, was announced yesterday at the St. Louis office of the Railroad Administration.

The order contains a clause, however, which permits such shipments for commercial purposes, when the consignee can produce evidence which the Railroad Administration considers sufficient to warrant the issuance of a permit.

The order is effective as of last Monday. It states that shipments in transit will be accepted.

SURVIVORS LANDED OFF TORPEDOED SHIP.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 18.—The second officer and eight men of the Portuguese steamer Leixoes, which was torpedoed near Sable Island last Thursday, arrived here today. They were picked up off this coast by a patrol boat. Another boat from the Leixoes with ten men is still missing.

TORPEDO VICTIMS LANDED.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Members of the crew of the American steamship Dora, torpedoed and sunk September 4, were landed at an Irish port on Tuesday by an American store ship.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Mott's Eye Remedy. At your druggist's, or by mail, for 25c. Write Mott's Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

CHARGES BY PALMER STIR HEARST PAPER.

"WASHINGTON TIMES" BEGINS TO EXPLAIN STAND, ALTHOUGH NOT NAMED.

(BY A. P. DAY WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—In Harrisburg, Pa., last Saturday, A. Mitchell Palmer, Federal custodian of alien property, addressing the Pennsylvania State Democratic Committee, declared that he had gathered proof that German brewers in the United States in association with the United States Brewers Association, furnished several hundred thousand dollars to buy a newspaper in one of the chief cities of the nation, which Mr. Palmer declared was fighting the battle of the liquor traffic "under the shadow of the dome of the Capitol."

The Washington Times, bought from Frank A. Munsey a little more than a year ago, by Arthur Brisbane, is the only newspaper "under the shadow of the dome of the Capitol," which has recently changed hands, so far as is known.

Yesterday the Washington Herald called upon Palmer to buy a newspaper to give the name of the paper to which he referred.

Today in the Times, Brisbane publishes an editorial statement that to buy the Times he borrowed \$375,000 through a loan arranged for him by C. W. Folgerman, a brewer and president of the Federal Trust Company of Newark, N. J., and the further statement that he still owes Munsey \$25,000.

Arthur Brisbane is the representative of William R. Hearst.

BERNSTORFF'S CHURCH NOW TRAINING SCHOOL.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Members of the Concordia Lutheran church here, which Count von Bernstorff attended, and whose pastor, the Rev. Paul Menzel, was decorated with the Prussian Order of the Red Eagle, have donated the use of the ground floor of their church for a mess hall for the George Washington University unit of the Student Army Training Corps. The hall is given free as a concrete expression of the wholehearted Americanism of the congregation.

WOMAN CONFESSES HER HUSBAND THREW BOMB.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—A report that a woman has confessed to the Milwaukee police that she and her husband, Dominick Costello, threw a bomb which wrecked a Milwaukee police station, killing several persons, some months ago, is being investigated by the Federal authorities, it was announced today.

The woman is said to have declared that her husband received a bomb from his brother several days before the explosion in the Chicago postoffice and that on the day of the explosion he was in telephonic communication with Chicago.

Facts of Importance To Buyers of Pianos and Player Pianos:

The retail prices on musical instruments have not advanced as much as on other commodities. Prices are lower today than they may be for many years. Sharp future advances are certain. The factory output of pianos and players has been greatly curtailed. There is a constantly increasing shortage of instruments. These facts warrant the prediction that in the not-distant future it may be impossible to make certain deliveries at any price.

We urge those who are anticipating a purchase within the next few years to buy now—or the instrument you desire may not be obtainable when you do decide to buy.

The Birkel Co. is exclusive agent for the following well known makes:

Steinway
Weber
Sohmer
Kurtzman
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Laffargue
Brinkerhoff
Davenport-Treacy
Estey Pianos and Organs
Aeolian Players, Pianolas and Duo-Arts.

New pianos from \$265 up. Used pianos from \$150 up. New players from \$545 up. Used players from \$375 up.

Geo. J. Birkel Co.
"The Steinway House",
446-448 South Broadway

Victor Dealers

Student Army Training Corps

Full Information—Free

THE AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION in co-operation with the WASHINGTON INFORMATION BUREAU OF THE Times, and with the approval of the WAR DEPARTMENT, has issued a list of questions and answers on what:—

Every Man Registered for Service Needs to Know About the Student Army Training Corps

Where the Schools Are Located
Who Are Eligible
How to Get In
What Subjects Are Taught

This Is An Opportunity for Brains

Neither MONEY nor PULL is needed. If you are registered, and if you have a grammar school (eighth grade) education, you are eligible.

Sign and send this coupon, TODAY

Los Angeles Times Information Bureau

FREDERIC J. HASKIN, Director, Washington, D. C.

Enclosed find two-cent stamp, for which you will please send me, entirely free, S.A.T.C. information.

Name _____
Street Address _____
City _____ State _____

This S. A. T. C. Information Positively Cannot Be Obtained from the Los Angeles Office of The Times.

Procrastination is the Thief of Time

This is an old saw. "No time like the present," is another.

Both of these old sayings apply to the question of Men's Outerwear and Men's Underwear.

Today our stocks are at their best—You know: "A word to the wise."

War Time is the best time to buy.

LEILA CHAPEL
Teacher of Drama
EGAN SCHOOL

SPRING-ST. NEAR FIFTH
OUTFITTERS OF DEPENDABILITY

Merchandising Company

CHES

From \$10 up
MONTGOMERY
Broadway at 4th Street

Saves Waste Saves Cooking

Grape-Nuts

Most attractive of all cereal foods.

A Favored Class of Young Women Workers

To Los Angeles young women who are seeking a vocation we suggest that you look into the advantages of telephone operating.

GOOD PAY
Light while learning.
Good wages at start.
Regular and frequent increases.

PERMANENT POSITION
Work steady and permanent.
Many opportunities for promotion.

HIGH-GRADE WORK
Permanent, light, clean, fascinating.
Associations carefully selected and congenial.

Applicants are invited to come and talk the matter over at the employment office between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. Pico 12000 or

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TELEPHONE COMPANY

1320 South Hope Street.
Take Pico Car to Hope. Walk One-Half Block South

GIRLS WELL CARED FOR
Light and airy switchboard rooms.
Comfortable rest and recreation room.
Annual vacation with pay.
Sick benefits, life insurance, pensions, without cost.

REQUIREMENTS
Good character.
Good health.
Ages 18 to 25.
Previous experience not necessary.

Mallory Hats

Quality First—Since 1823

With prices going higher every hour, never before has the buying public displayed such a keen interest in Quality. Every article is chosen with the single thought of getting the longest service out of it.

Mallory Hats

When you buy your Fall hat, see that it bears the MALLORY name, and you will suffer no disappointment.

MALLORY HATS are made of the best fur and finished in a masterly manner by American hatters who know hat-style up to the newest curve.

Dealers everywhere are showing the new MALLORY Fall styles.

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief

Dr. RIMMER

Examination Free
Natural Gum \$10.00
Plate \$5.00
Gold and Porcelain \$5.00
Painless \$1.00
Extracting

Owl Bldg., 7th and Hill.
New Address.
Thly 7 to 8.

MLE. PRAGER
Teacher of Dancing
EGAN SCHOOL

Change of Time

Effective Sunday, September 22, 1918,

Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad

Overland Limited

Train for Salt Lake City, Denver, Omaha and Chicago, will leave Los Angeles at 8:50 a.m.

Instead of 9:30 a.m., as at Present.

For full particulars see Ticket Agents.

Los Angeles Office 501 So. Spring St. and First St. Station.

MARCELL

313 West Eighth St.

Afternoon Tea at The Terrace

50c

ROSENFELDT QUINTETTE

DR. BEAUCHAMP

Full Set Teeth, gold, 18 yrs. \$100
Gold Crowns, 23-25 gold, \$100
Bridge Work, 10-12 gold, \$100
Porcelain Crowns, 10-12 gold, \$100
Teeth extracted, painless, \$100
Aluminum Plates, 10-12 gold, \$100
No charge for (guaranteed) painless extractions when bridge or plate work is ordered.
Call for EXAMINATION FREE.
DR. BEAUCHAMP
700-701 N. 1st St., 1st Fl., 7th St. Bldg., 515 S. Broadway.

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WE IMMEDIATELY
are willing to do as
much, women for
good wages to work
in our employ-
ment. Call WEEKLY
ASSOCIATION

The way

ON ANYONE, WA
WORKER, LET US
OF WAGES, OPEN
IN OUR EMPLOY
REFERENCE, WE AL
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WARDS & SOON, I

COATS

OWN FACTORY,
IN
MIDWAY.

OWN HANDS. AM
CITY, MISSOURI.
CO., 345 S. MAIN
ST.

Domestic.

AND KEEP HOUSE
NEARLY PERFECTLY.
Can direct a lady and
do plain cooking. Can
do all the work. Address
in OFFICE.

W. YOUNG GIRL. T
WINEY. NO COOKIN
KINGSTON, ILLINOIS.

WOMAN WORK. AM
and heard. Mary
and her mother. 10
St. Albans, Iowa.

MAN FOR GENERAL
CITY, MISSOURI.
reasonably content
with his position.

WOMAN FOR GENE
in small family
of children, and
house nights, good
wages.

WOMAN TO CARE FO
mother employed
in LITH ST. C
CITY.

DIFFERENT WOMAN
good home. Man
and wife.

WOMAN WITH BEAR
children two and
three. Address in
CITY.

LE AGED WOMAN
work and care of

101 SELMA AVE.
GOOD PLACES,
445, over 100 good
CAR EMP. AGENT
CAN DO FLOR.
WORK. Good pay.
TO NIXEL ST.
IN FAMILY OF
housewife, good
FANCY GIRL TO
work in family of
1400. Call 878002
TO HELP WITH
home, in country.
R. M. Burton.
OTHER AND CAME
with advancement.
COOKING AND
7430, or call
HOUSEWORK,
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FOR GENERAL
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GIRL TO ASSIST
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SEPTEMBER 19, 1918.—[PART I.]

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101. ROBT HERNANDEZ
 2nd and 10th Sts
 N. MIAMI, ON
 TELLY REGISTERED,
 1 Ford Ave. SEA-

LOCATED IN THIS
 LG. CAN. FOR
 SALE RUN. FOR
 CARS AT 1000
 CENTS, OR PHONE
 11884

102. HIL R. BROAD-
 BENTLEY,
 COMPANY.

103. GEORGE
 REPT-CLAW CONDI-
 tion only location for
 Apply 815 East

TELY FURNISHED
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30 A.M. at 503
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 owner. 21940

and oak paneling, mirrors, pictures, oil, figurines, etc.; everything today. Broadway

OR BY THE
 6-ROOM HOUSE
 with a porch, large
 central fireplace,
 mahogany paneling,
 brass on oval
 table, mahogany
 Vermont pine,
 and Expositio

FURNITURE IN
 WANT TO HAVE

STONE
 and oil chaise,
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 1910.
 600 and up.

LA ANGLE-
 1910. 600 and up.

1910. 600 and up.

NEW TRAIL-
 A library with
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 ing cable, hot
 room table, and

 BRIGHT KITCH-
 A new and gas
 gas glow; low
 uprights, floor
 over sink.

ROOM COFFEE
 re and home.

SEPTEMBER 19, 1918.—[PART I.]



HALT MAILING OF QUESTIONNAIRES

Officials Take Step Because of Mix-up in Orders.

Await New Supplements to the Documents.

Industrial Adviser is Named to District Body.

Mailing of questionnaires to more than 30,000 Angelenos was halted yesterday by several selective service boards in the city until the new supplement arrives. When the local boards received instructions from the Provost-Marshal-General to begin yesterday the mailing of the questionnaires, they began to check the records of the registrants. One said that all questionnaires should have inserted in them the supplement, or explanatory note, but an supplements have arrived.

Board No. 17 was ready to begin the mailing, but yesterday morning the members decided not to take the mailings until they had mailed the questionnaires out a second time to

Registration Board No. 12, last night, by a mailing of 100,000 copies of Board No. 18. Immediately started to send the questionnaires after that.

Board No. 18 last night, cut 112,000 questionnaires to men between the ages of 19 and 36 years. Additional questionnaires for supplements, and replies came back that they were on the way. Those questionnaires which had been sent out about 500 questionnaires each yesterday, making about 600,000, were the temporary half would not make any difference in the total time of the date given to get the questionnaires in the hands of the men ages 19 to 36 years. A greater number will be sent out daily, when the summer comes.

A bulletin was received yesterday by local boards explaining the new regulations for men in England. If an American is in Eng-

and of France his induction order will be null and void. If he declines to join him and giving him a chance to voluntarily enlist with the American Expeditionary Force, he will be considered in those countries and found physically unfit, he will be so classified by the local boards. If a man is in a British possession included in the British-American treaty relating to the draft, he may be liable for military service in British territorial enlistment, and if found physically unfit for service is put in Class 5 by the local boards. British subjects in Los Angeles may enlist with the British or Canadian, cannot with the American. All September 22, but thereafter, not so enlisted, will be subject to American draft.

C. A. Day, member of the State

(Continued on Third Page.)

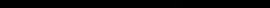
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 POWER
 J. HART
 CALIFORNIA
 COMPANY
 DIVISION, LOS ANGELES.
 French

CORTINA MILITARY MANUAL

Phone-Method
gives you the most
practical instruction for
least expense. Can
be used on any Disc Pho-
nograph.

**Get it today for
a Sample Lesson**
Special Military
course now
ready for Army and
Navy Officers, Doc-
tors, Y. M. C. A., Red
Cross and war work-

er languages taught—
nish, Italian, English
Russian.
or write for Particulars.



THREE TO BE MADE ONE.

(Continued from First Page.)

The terminal plans set only after the views of the Santa Fe, the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific were obtained. The Santa Fe plan is to build a new terminal at the intersection of Broadway and Third streets, and to connect it with the existing terminal at the intersection of Broadway and Second streets. The Southern Pacific plan is to build a new terminal at the intersection of Broadway and Third streets, and to connect it with the existing terminal at the intersection of Broadway and Second streets. The Union Pacific plan is to build a new terminal at the intersection of Broadway and Third streets, and to connect it with the existing terminal at the intersection of Broadway and Second streets.

The Santa Fe plan is to build a new terminal at the intersection of Broadway and Third streets, and to connect it with the existing terminal at the intersection of Broadway and Second streets. The Southern Pacific plan is to build a new terminal at the intersection of Broadway and Third streets, and to connect it with the existing terminal at the intersection of Broadway and Second streets. The Union Pacific plan is to build a new terminal at the intersection of Broadway and Third streets, and to connect it with the existing terminal at the intersection of Broadway and Second streets.

tion, discussing the proposed union terminal at the Santa Fe Station and the union ticket office, said:

GRADE CROSSINGS GO.

"The prospective use of the Santa Fe Station as a temporary union passenger terminal is most gratifying news to everybody interested in the sustaining of the northern section of the business district of Los Angeles. It also will accomplish one big thing for which we have been consistently working for many months—the elimination of nearly all of the grade crossings.

PACIFIC ELECTRIC OBJECTS TO PLAN.

PASSENGER CONCENTRATION AT SANTA FE STATION HELD INADVISABLE.

Protest against the proposal of the State Railroad Commission that passenger service in this city be concentrated at the Santa Fe station, was made late yesterday on behalf of the Pacific Electric Railway by H. E. Titcomb, vice-president, and a formal protest will be filed by the road with Director-General McAdoo of the Railway Administration, it was stated.

The Pacific Electric bases its objections on a report made by A. McGuire of the Salt Lake, W. M. Packie of the Southern Pacific and R. B. Ball of the Santa Fe, who advised against the centralizing of traffic at the Santa Fe station on account of the enormous expense and no saving," opposed the centralizing of all traffic at the Southern Pacific on account of the resulting congestion on Alameda street, and recommended that the Salt Lake business be handled out of the Southern

PASS SWINDLE NOW SERIOUS.

Fraud Against Railway Is Against Nation, Judge Rules.

With the government in control of the railways of the country, any fraud perpetrated against them is "against the peace and dignity of the United States," so A. J. Butler, a former fireman in the employ of the Santa Fe, learned yesterday in Federal Judge Tipton's court, when he pleaded guilty to the illegal use of a railway pass issued by that company. He was fined \$350, to be paid \$100 down and \$25 a month until the debt is wiped out, and if he doesn't pay he must go to the County Jail for six months. Butler offered a Liberty Bond of \$50 and \$50 in cash as his first payment of the fine.

Pacific station and the Santa Fe continue to handle its own business. Mr. Titcomb said: "The plan announced means boarding up for the period of the war a station which cost \$200,000. It means extinction for the period of the war of the businesses which have been built up within seven blocks around the Southern Pacific station. Two-thirds of the passenger business of Los Angeles comes in and out of this station, and the business and expense of one-half of this business is turned over to the Pacific Electric cars on their connecting tracks at the station and distributed to the beaches and other parts of the Pacific Electric system. The Pacific Electric has no track connection with the Santa Fe station. To build one for the period of the war would cost from \$155,000 to \$200,000; else we should have to handle this business in trucks and wagons."

SERVICES FOR VETERAN.

Robley D. Evans Post will Have Charge of Funeral Arrangements for Late Member.

Funeral services for Schuyler M. Taylor, Past Commander of Robley D. Evans Post, G.A.R., whose death occurred last Friday at the home of his brother, Dr. Fred C. Taylor of Spokane, Wash., will be conducted this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the chapel of Pierce Bros. The post will have charge of the services. Interment will be at Hollywood Cemetery.

Mr. Taylor had been prominent in this city in G.A.R. work for twelve years and last year was Commander of his post. He and his wife attended the national G.A.R. convention at Portland in August, and it was while visiting his brother before returning to his home here, No. 1029 West Twenty-third street, that his death occurred.

He was born in Waukesha, Wis., eighty-five years ago, and served during the Civil War in a Wisconsin volunteer regiment. He leaves his widow, Mrs. Eleanor L. Taylor, and two daughters, Mrs. Lella M. Ludlow of Fresno and Mrs. T. J. De Vaughn of Bell.

FOR SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

A benefit performance will be given at the Majestic Theatre tonight for the Soldiers and Sailors' Welfare Commission, to further the relief work among wives and families of soldiers and sailors at war. The programme, which is given under the direction of the Los Angeles Magicians' Society, will consist chiefly of acts of legardmain. James M. Foley, president of the society, is directing the show.

HERE ARE FAIR FOOD PRICES.

Quotations Show What You Should Pay Today for Things to Eat.

The following official quotations on foodstuffs, fixed by the Los Angeles Fair-Price Committee of the Food Administration, as neither a minimum nor a maximum, but as constituting a fair price for the commodities named, are now in effect:

Fancy Highland potatoes—\$2.00-\$2.10, wholesale; 2 1/4-3 1/4 cents retail.

Onions—Fancy Browns, 100 pounds, wholesale, \$2.25-\$2.35; retail, 2 1/4-3 1/4 cents per pound.

Flour—First family, 49 pounds, wholesale, \$2.88; retail, \$2.18; 24 1/2 pounds, wholesale, \$1.47; retail, \$1.62; 10 pounds, wholesale, 65 cents; retail, 72 cents.

Corn meal—10 pounds, yellow, wholesale, 62 cents; retail, 74 cents; white, wholesale, 70 cents; retail, 84 cents.

Sugar—Granulated, 100-pound sack, wholesale, \$9.35; retail, 2 pounds, 21 cents.

Retailers should sell all stock bought at former figure at two pounds for 19 cents. Sugar bought by them at new price of \$9.35 to be retailed at two pounds for 21 cents.

Bread—24 ounces, wholesale, 12 cents; retail, 14 cents; 16 ounces, wholesale, 8 cents; retail, 10 cents.

Milk—Whole milk, 12 cents per quart, 7 cents per pint; retail, 14 cents per quart, 8 cents per pint.

Butter—Creamery, extra, 1-pound carton, wholesale, 57-58 cents; retail, 64-66 cents.

Oleomargarine—Best grades, per pound, wholesale, 31 1/4-37 1/4 cents; retail, 36-42 cents.

Eggs—Extra selected, dozen, wholesale, 60-61 cents; retail, 64-66 cents; selected, dozen, wholesale, 57-58 cents; retail, 61-63 cents. Extra selected, dozen, wholesale, 46-48 cents; retail, 51-53 cents.

DRUG STORES TO CLOSE SUNDAYS.

(Continued from First Page.)

ber 22. While there is still a debatable question as to whether this ordinance can be enforced to prevent druggists from selling any of their merchandise, nevertheless druggists do not want to assume the role of possible violators of the law. Certain commodities, it is stated, may be sold, but the scope of these commodities is so limited under the present ordinance that it is impracticable for the proprietors to keep their stores open and confine their sales to such commodities.

"Furthermore, our attorney advises us that the application of a drug store to the business of drug stores is exceedingly vague and uncertain, and if the decision as to the propriety of a sale be left indifferently to clerks in drug stores, many violations will result."

UP TO THE PEOPLE.

Attorney Nimmo said: "The druggists decided to close because it would be impossible for them to know just how to observe the law and keep open. One druggist might sell an article which another druggist would not be willing to sell. Apparently the voters will be called on in November to decide whether they want any Sunday-closing law. If they vote yes, then a law may be drawn up or efforts be made to fix up the present one. The druggists decided in the meantime to conduct a campaign of education against any law which would put drug stores out of business on Sunday. In three days they secured 10,000 signatures against the present law, but there is an element in the Council that wants to keep it on the books. Mr. Conrad and Mr. Reeves are against the law."

City Prosecutor Widney has repeatedly stated his opposition to the law and his unwillingness to harass the public by trying to enforce it. At a conference on Tuesday, at which he and the Mayor tried unsuccessfully to get the Council to repeal the law, it was finally decided the best way would be to enforce it to the letter, and the word has gone out that it will be so enforced next Sunday, even if offenders are kept in jail Sunday night until court opens on Monday.

If an offender opens after he has been arrested for keeping open and is bailed out, he will be kept in jail on being arrested the second time until Monday morning. Tailors who sew on buttons, fruit dealers who keep open, meat dealers who sell meat, barbers who "barb" grocers who sell groceries, book sellers who sell books or pencils and photographers who take pictures—all will be arrested beginning next Sunday if they are observed by a policeman violating the Sunday law.

CANADIANS IN COURT.

Unincorporated Society Wins the First Skirmish in Action Against Insurgents.

The Canadian Society of Southern California, unincorporated, won the first skirmish in its battle against the Canadian Society of Southern California, incorporated, before Superior Judge Weller yesterday, the action being to restrain the latter from using the name and collecting funds for war relief work. The court declined to dissolve the temporary restraining order granted when the suit was filed. A continuance of ten days was granted for the determination of other questions involved.

The parent organization brought the suit and sought to restrain the incorporated society from doing business. It was alleged that the insurgent organization was organized by J. F. Amberger and others after Mr. Amberger had been deposed as an officer of the unincorporated society.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

For Constipation

Carter's Little Liver Pills will set you right over night.

Purely Vegetable

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Carter's Iron Pills

Will restore color to the faces of those who lack iron in the blood, as most pale-faced people do.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream

Improve Your Appearance

Know the joy of a better complexion. You can too. Use this cream. It will give you a clear, white, glowing skin that will make you the envy of your friends.

Sent 15c. For Trial Size

FERD. T. HOPKINS & SON, New York

EPILEPTIC ATTACKS

Have Been STOPPED

For Over 50 Years

DR. KLINE'S EPILEPTIC REMEDY. It is a rational and completely sustained treatment for Epilepsy (Falling Sickness) and Mental Nervous Derangements. Get or order it at any drug store.

Send for our valuable book on Epilepsy. It is FREE

R. R. KLINE CO., New York



Copyright 1918 Hart Schaffner & Marx

What about style in war time?

YOU men in school want it in your clothes; so do business men—but maybe you feel that style isn't patriotic.

It's all right to be stylish if you don't waste materials and labor; if the style is refined and in keeping with these war days and if it is applied to lasting all-wool fabrics that represent the right clothes economy.

Wor great war styles for business men and for "Preps," very refined without waste; the clothes look better and don't cost any more because of it.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Good Clothes Makers

You'll like the Hart Schaffner & Marx war-time clothes shown here; they're stylish yet economical of cloth.

F. B. Silverwood

Broadway at Sixth

WEDNESDAY MORNING

Life's Gen SOCIETY.

MISS VIRGINIA WOODS.

Miss Woods, who is a member of the Life's Gen Society, was the guest of honor at a social gathering given by the society at the home of Mrs. W. H. Wood. The society is a branch of the National Life's Gen Society, which was organized in 1917. The society is composed of women who are interested in the welfare of the community and who are willing to devote their time and energy to the service of their fellow citizens.

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AMERICA'S

2nd 8-Reel Official U. S. Film.

MILLER—GEORGE W.

THE BEST

WALL'S

Another Great De

ALICE BRAD

"THE WHIRL"

and the second

ITALY'S FLAMING

WALL'S

in "LESS

OFFICIAL

Bert Lytell in

And the vaudeville act

Well: Ted Healy: Green

THEATRE DE LUXE—

END BENNETT in "A DE

DANTAGES—

VAUDEVILLE

DENIS

GALE

DOROTHY

In Her Newest

Production

Los Angeles Evening Times. SEPTEMBER 19, 1918. [PART 11.] 3

At the Play-houses. Society, Music, Song and the Dance—

FLASHES. VAMPIRE OF THE SCREEN. "Salome" at Clune's Auditorium.

HALT MAILING OF QUESTIONNAIRES

THEATRE—AMUSEMENTS—ENTERTAINMENTS

CLUNE'S AUDITORIUM—5th & Olive Streets

SECOND BIG WEEK

WILLIAM FOX PRESENTS

Thea Bara in title role.

RED CROSS AFFAIRS (Advertising)

DRAMA. MIDWEEK NOTICES.

THE PLAYS, VAUDEVILLE AND PICTURES NOW ON.

Seek Clothing.

Excitement Note.

Spanish Dinner.

Garden Festival Today.

Al Duarte.

Under Sabotage Act.

Sedition Charged.

Woman is Freed.

Jury Disagrees.

Foreign Cultist Believed Craved.

Fixed for Giving Liquor.

Girls are Hostesses.

Miller's.

Clune's Broadway.

Do Extra.

Palace.

COM. BESSIE BARRISCAL

SUN. and Howard Hickman in "THE CAST-OFF"

SYMPHONY The Brazen Beauty

VICTORY THEATRE

QUINN'S RIALTO

MAE MARSH

HOLLYWOOD COMMUNITY THEATRE

PALACE

JANE GREY in "Her Fighting Chance"

FATTY ARBuckle, "Fatty the Bouncer"

CLUNE'S AUDITORIUM

THEATRE

THEATRE

THEATRE

THEATRE

THEATRE

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THEATRE

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

PUBLISHERS:
HARRY CHANDLER, President and General Manager.
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Los Angeles Times

EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR.
Daily and Sunday Times and Illustrated Magazine.
By Mail, in Advance, 10 Cents a Week, 30 Cents a Month, 10 Cents a Quarter, 30 Cents a Half Year, 60 Cents a Year.
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LOS ANGELES (Los Angeles-Haystack)
Published at Los Angeles, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The Associated Press is authorized to use the name of this newspaper in its publications.

THE FOX RIDERS.
If some of our beachcombers have to go without gasoline on Sunday they will begin to realize that the country has a war on its hands.

NOT SPEAKING OF PRICES.
Discussing the proposed changes in women's dresses on account of the war, we are of the opinion that the average man will not object if they are left on the present high plane.

COINCIDENCE.
When one stops to recall that Austria started the present war it seems eminently fitting that her peace note should have been dispatched to the Allied powers on the Day of Atonement.

GOOD PROVIDERS.
German prisoners, on finding the American soldiers eating wheat bread and bacon, think our army must be made up largely of millionaires. They can hardly be blamed at that.

OVER THE HOT SANDS.
Three shipwrecks crossed the great Sahara Desert in a joint flight of some hours, making but one stop on the way. This seems to be making the journey over the hot sands both easy and uneventful.

GENTLEMEN, ALL.
The American army is conceded to be the most virtuous and moral body of fighting men ever put in the field of Mars. It seems too bad that they should have to be so patient and wait for the Germans.

THE AVIATING MEY.
Remember when you could buy the pick of fat hens at the market for four bits, and the giblets were thrown in at that price? Now it costs a dollar and a half for said hen, and the giblets are extra. They used to throw in the egg-bag, too, for good measure. "Them were the happy days."

AS FOR SUBSTITUTES.
The days of substitution by reason of the war do not apply alone to food and clothing. There is the substitute lover who is trying to make good while the real one is overseas, caring for the girls who have been left behind. And you can see that he is only temporarily on the job by the glib way in which he handles it.

CHANGE DUE.
Mayor Woodman says that the people of Los Angeles will get an idea of the ruthlessness of the new Sunday Law next Sunday, when the ordinance is to be enforced to the letter. When the people really discover just what the City Council has done to them there is very likely to be a change made either in the ordinance or the Council.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE STRIKER.
Through the exigencies of adjusting present world problems President Wilson has been a great light. He has realized the necessity of impartial treatment of all ranks of citizens, if a solid nation is still to front the German menace. So the President has realized that the labor union agitator shall no longer be allowed to obstruct the work of the American people.

THE TIMES HAS PREVIOUSLY REJOICED in this change of heart on the part of our President. His letter to the striking union machinists and other workmen at Bridgeport, Ct., marks the birth of a new determination in the war policy of the Democratic administration toward that element in the ranks of union labor that expects to use the urgency of obtaining supplies for our fighters at the front as a lever for exorbitant wage and time scales for those who remain in comfort and security at home.

This policy declared by President Wilson to the strikers at Bridgeport has already been felt in Los Angeles. Fearful of becoming outlaws and disloyalists, the carpenters of the Wilson and Willard Manufacturing Company offered to resume the work vital to war contracts that they had in a rash moment deserted, and to agree to arbitration.

DEMOCRATIC FINANCIERING.

Every dollar of a tax paid is gone forever, while the purchase of bonds is an investment. Taxes reduce capital, and without capital industry cannot thrive. These two economic truths the Republican members of Congress are striving to drive home in their protest against the administration war revenue bill. Their opposition is not directed to the amount of money which the government seeks to collect and expend in carrying on the war, but against the proportion which the Democrats expect to raise by direct taxation. It is proposed to raise \$3,000,000,000, or nearly 50 per cent. of this year's expenditures in taxes. Great Britain's taxes are only 25 per cent. of her total revenue; those of France 11 per cent., and Italy's 9 per cent.

Representative Fordney calls attention to the fact that the government proposes to assess in taxes most of the money which it loans to the Allied nations. He argues that this money should be all obtained from bonds, as the interest and sinking fund payments received from the borrowers would be sufficient to retire the bonds, and the American people would be lending their credit rather than their money to the Allies. Mr. Fordney insists that when the government raises money by direct taxation and loans it out on interest to other nations it is placing itself in the category with war profiteers. Commenting on the amount proposed to be raised by direct taxation, Mr. Fordney says: "No such sum has ever been raised by any country in the history of the world. No such proportion to the total expenditures is being raised by any country now at war except our own. It is a greater sum, in my opinion, than should be imposed upon any people of any country."

Some of the Republican speakers have condemned what they term administration waste in opposing the high tax schedules. Mr. Fordney charged the Committee on Public Information, of which George Creel is chairman, with wasting paper and burdening the mails to circulate purely political literature. "I hold in my hand a document advocating free trade," he said. "It is published and circulated by the Committee on Public Information. Mr. Creel is chairman of the committee. He should be in better business than circulating such political claptrap as this. Mr. Creel ought to be kicked out."

While criticizing certain administration expenditures Mr. Fordney (regarded as the ablest economist in the lower house) is optimistic concerning industrial conditions after the war. He says that the country should be stronger and prospering should be greater, and that it is more difficult for people to pay taxes now than it will be after the war. In a brief reference to the tariff Mr. Fordney points out that our revenues from imports last year were about \$1.70 per capita, while Great Britain, regarded as the mother of free trade, collected \$10.22 per capita last year from imports.

Representative Moore of Pennsylvania charges the Democrats with playing politics in fixing the schedules of the new revenue bill. He points out that far the greater part of the taxes will be paid by the Northern States, while many of the best war contracts have gone to the South. He asserts that the administration receives its support from States that pay but one-fifth of the total taxes of the nation. Republican members assert that many of the government departments are not giving sufficient consideration to economy in expenditures. The waste in aircraft production is a veritable Banquo's ghost that will not be exorcised by Congressman Kitchen and other administration Democrats.

Democratic leaders are charging the Republicans with making political capital out of the new war taxes. The Republicans retort it is not their fault that the Democratic majority is incompetent to handle the financial legislation of the nation. They claim that the present burden of taxation could be lifted if the tariff schedules were intelligently revised, and they add that even the war has not enabled the country to evade the ruinous effects of the free-trade and pork-barrel legislation of the Bourbons.

Straws in the political atmosphere indicate that the people of the country at large are not content with the financial legislation of the Democratic majority and that the political complexion of the lower house is very likely to be changed by the November elections.

RUSHING THE RUSSIANS.

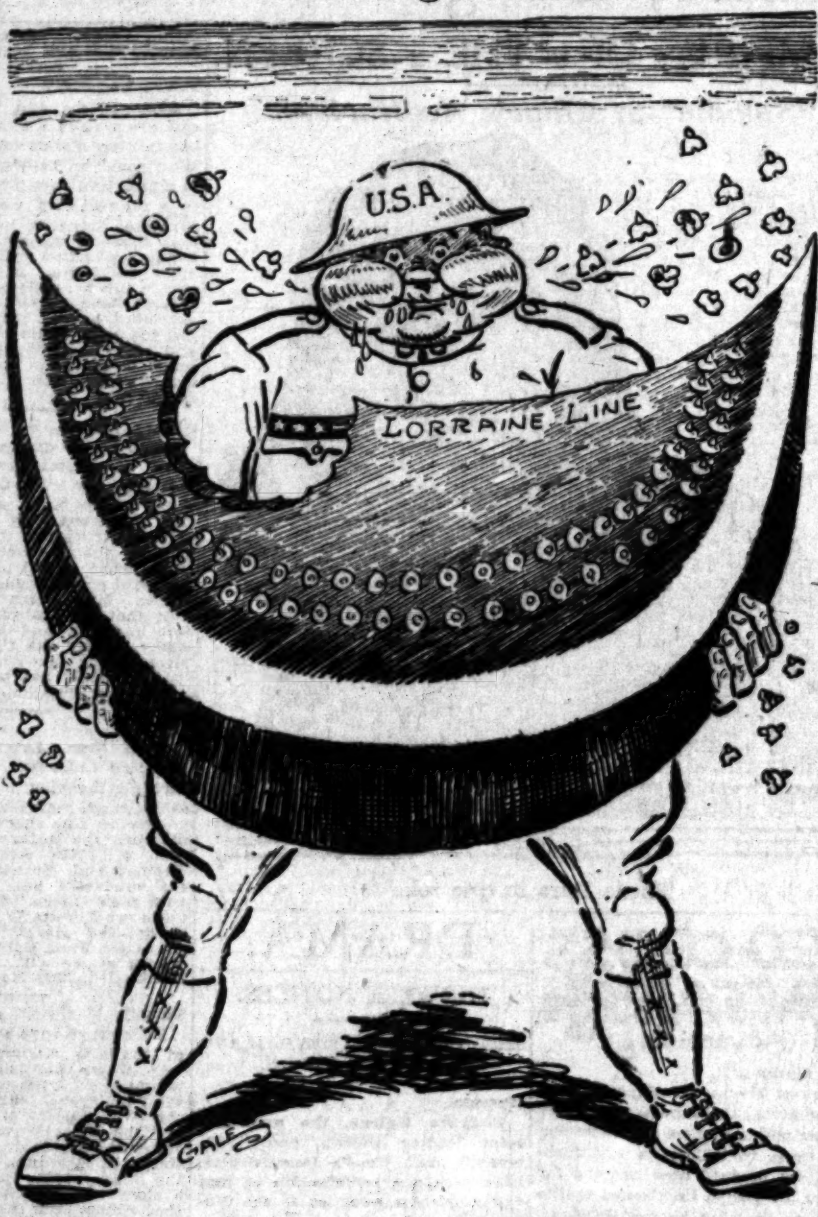
In their efforts to pillory and impound the Russian peasantry the Germans have been persistently declaring that the Americans could neither help nor harm them. They insisted that Uncle Sam would exploit and destroy Russia if he could, but had become powerless through internal troubles and disorder.

And the worst of it is that many millions of the more intelligent among the Russians really believed the most impossible tales. People who can neither read nor write can be brought to believe almost anything, and that is the condition in which a huge proportion of the Muscovites are found. Americans who have just been able to get out of Russia say that the Germans maintained a regular system for the spreading of false tidings about the Allies. Every time there was a little strike in America it was magnified into a riot and rebellion that would make the French revolution look like a kissing game for children. The working men were represented as rising against the government, and Wilson had built himself a bomb-proof cyclone cellar in which he might crawl when his day's work was done. He was supposed to sleep in his mailed shirt and to go about with a couple of small gatlings anchored to his waist line.

It was also announced in spread-eagle terms that because of the conscription the Indians of New York were running wild. Their war whoops had created panic in Wall street and they were massacring and scalping the whites everywhere. They had reverted to type and were running true to the form laid down by J. Panlmore Cooper. Possibly some Carlisle students were looking over Buffalo and this was all that was needed to start a bloody tale of redskins on the warpath.

Another favorite story was that America could help the Allies no longer and they

"There Ain't Going to be no Rhine!"



were starving to death. The campaign on the Italian front had collapsed because the army was weakened by hunger. The soldiers would get their guns up to their shoulders to shoot and then drop dead from starvation!

A Russian peasant should know that men do not starve that way, but lots of them believed the gruesome tales fed them through German agencies. It was reported that the American wheat crop was a failure and that there were no ships to transport what little surplus could be found. Because of the efforts to send some wheat abroad there were bread riots at home and society women fought in the lines for crusts.

Maybe that is why some of them seem so crusty. There are faint examples of the awful tales of death and disaster spread among the Russians from German sources. This is meant merely as a friendly and kindly criticism, but I feel that optimism is something against which the American people should be warned.

The gentle British critic is partly right, but it is possibly sensationalism rather than optimism which he fears. An optimism merely in the sense of looking at the bright side of things is not to be dreaded, although it may have no strategic value, but a sensationalism which makes a Mt. Shasta out of a gopher hole is to be deplored. Papers which deal heavily in massive headlines and undigested rumors are doing more harm than good. The British think well of an ancient maxim which says that "Brag is a good dog, but Holdfast is better."

The Americans will never be as blooming serious as the Britishers—for which they may be thankful—but it might be well to temper the drift to sensationalism and mental extravagance.

SEVEN REASONS WHY PAPER MUST NOT BE WASTED.

(1.) The government's requirements for all kinds of paper are increasing rapidly and must be supplied.

(2.) Paper making requires a large amount of fuel which is essential for war purposes. A pound of paper wasted represents from one to three pounds of coal wasted.

(3.) Paper contains valuable chemicals necessary for war purposes. Economy in the use of paper will release a large quantity of these materials for making ammunition or poisonous gas.

(4.) Paper making requires labor and capital, both of which are needed in war service.

(5.) Paper making requires transportation space. Economy in the use of paper will release thousands of freight cars for war purposes.

(6.) Greater care in the purchase and use of paper will save money. Your savings will help finance the war.

(7.) Strictest economy in the use of paper will prevent a shortage.—[War Industries Board.]

PRESS EXPRESSIONS.

"Recognition" for the Czechoslovaks.

The American government has recognized that a state of belligerency exists between the Czechoslovaks and the German and Austro-Hungarian empires, and it also recognizes the Czechoslovak National Council as a de facto belligerent government. This gives the Czechoslovak armies in the field belligerent rights—a very important step. Until this was done, the Austrian authorities could—so far as we were concerned—legitimately shoot as traitors any Czechoslovak soldiers whom they chanced to capture. They would have no more right to bear arms against Austria than the Irish would to bear arms against Britain. But now they are recognized by the American government as belligerents; and we are bound to treat any such summary shooting of them as a violation of the laws of war.

It will be noted that the American "recognition" says nothing of the creation of any independent Czechoslovak state. The British "recognition"—which came about the middle of August—stated the Czechoslovaks as an allied nation; while the French "recognition," which came still earlier, said that "the French government considers it just and necessary to proclaim the right of your nation (the Czechoslovak) to independence." It may be that this is merely the difference between European and an American view of a European territorial question.

The interesting aspect of this phase of the matter is, of course, that the moment we are committed to the "recognition" of an independent Czechoslovak nation we are committed to the break-up of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. A free Czechoslovakia is by no means an impossibility. It could be linked up with a free and complete Poland, and so gain access to the sea—a vicarious "coast of Bohemia." It could be protected by a great Slav alliance, including the Serbs and the Jugoslavs, and leaning primarily on a restored Russia.—[Philadelphia Public Ledger.]

At the Crown Prince's Expense.

The German Crown Prince is convinced that the majority of Americans in France do not know what they are fighting for. As proof he describes in the Budapest Post the following incident: "I asked an American prisoner what they were fighting for and he answered, 'For Alsace' and to the question, 'Where is Alsace?' he replied, 'It's a big lake.'"

The English call that sort of thing "spoofing." On Broadway they call it "kidding." But such dense ignorance of the Crown Prince, and as the unconscious victim of an irreverent American joker he "fell for it." If he had searched further he might have found more instances of the same kind of amusing stupidity on the part of American soldiers. It would probably never have occurred to him that he was being fooled.

The trouble is that the average American boy, in or out of uniform, is disposed to regard war, especially of the all-high-hohenlohe-lern order, as a sort of musical-comedy type. It does not overawe him as a divine institution. It does not render him speechless with its magnificent pretentiousness or reveal to him his insignificance as a plain, free-born American citizen. It is too solemn a sham to be treated seriously, and particularly in the august form of the German Crown Prince it is bound to provoke his sense of humor.

It is to be hoped that the Kaiser's son and heir will devote more time to investigating the lack of intelligence of the few American prisoners in the German hands. It would help to cheer them in their dreary days of captivity.—[New York World.]

"Work or Fight!"

The workmen of this country have proved their patriotism. Hundreds of thousands have gone to the trenches in France. If a poll could be taken of these brave men, everyone would sustain the "work or fight" clause which was added to a plank power bill in the Senate and abandoned in conference. This clause provides that strikers must submit grievances to the War Labor Board and return to work at once, pending the board's decision, or be subject to draft.

It seems incredible that the House of Representatives could have been so stupid as to reject the "work or fight" clause. It would have been creditable to the Senate had it insisted on retaining it. It is not surprising that Representative Blanton of Texas strived to indignantly oppose the clause, and that the amendment, declared, according to the press dispatches, that "if Samuel Gompers or anyone else came to his office and told him not to further relate labor, he would tell him to go to hell."

Senator Foxworth of Washington was simply justified in saying that the "so-called labor leaders" opposing the amendment do not truly represent American workmen, and that a majority of the latter do not seek special privilege or exemption under the draft law, and resent the activity of union leaders.

As Cardinal Gibbons tersely put it: "The very fact that we have conscription puts a responsibility on every man in the country, either to fight or to work, as the government may think most necessary for the common good."

Congressman Good of Iowa had the courage on the floor of the House to say to the members who opposed the proposition to make any one "work or fight": "I want the members to face the mothers and fathers of our soldier boys this fall to confess, 'Yes, I voted to put them there at once, and I voted against putting the industrial backbone of the country in the trenches.'"

The mothers and fathers of our soldiers and sailors and when they go to the polls this fall should bear in mind the Congressmen who were afraid of the strikers. Out with them!

"Work or Fight!"—Leslie's Weekly.

DROLL STORIES.

Why He Waited.

An old man, clad in a somewhat youthful suit of light-gray flannel, sat on a bench in the park enjoying the spring day.

"What's the matter, sonny?" he asked a small urchin who lay on the grass and stared at him intently. "Why don't you go and play?"

"Don't want to," the boy replied. "But it is not natural," the old gentleman insisted, "for a boy to be so quiet. Why don't you wait?"

"Oh, I'm just waitin'," the little fellow answered. "I'm just waitin' till you get up. A man painted that bench about fifteen minutes ago."—[Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.]

"It's Your Move."

Among the crowd of people who were waiting for the seemingly endless flow of carriages, vans and motors to cease, so that they could cross to the other side of the street, was a woman garbed in a dress that resembled nothing so much as a checker board. She thought she saw a chance to gain the other side and started on her journey just as a jolly-looking chauffeur started his motor car.

The woman hastily retreated to the curbstone, but with an appreciative glance at her dress the driver of the motor car brought it to a standstill and about out admiringly, much to the amusement of the interested bystanders:

"Go on, it's your move!"—[Montreal Star.]

"Children," said the Sunday-school superintendent, "this picture illustrates today's lesson: Lot was warned to take his wife and daughters and flee out of Sodom. Here are Lot and his daughters, with his wife just behind them; and there is Sodom in the background. Now, has any girl or boy a question before we take up the study of the lesson? Well, Susie?"

"Fleathe, thir," flapped the latest graduate from the infant class, "Where is the sea?"

No Escaping.

A recruiting officer in Germany determined that no prospective soldier should elude him. One man said he was too old, but the officer replied: "You are Hindenburg is 73 and he's in. Get a gun."

Another man with one arm came up to claim exemption and the officer said: "The Kaiser's in. Get a gun."

A third man with one leg came up to claim exemption and the officer said: "The Kaiser's in. Get a gun."

"Everybody's Magazine."

His Monition Useless.

During a heavy rainstorm a portly provincial took refuge in one of the London hotels. Before entering the smoking-room he carefully stowed away his streaming umbrella, to dry in a corner of the entrance hall, having first pinned to the silk a small slip of note paper bearing the following inscription: "Hands off! This umbrella belongs to a man who strikes a heavy blow. He will be back in a quarter of an hour."

When the author of this warning note returned, he found his umbrella gone. On the ground, however, lay his monition, to which had been added these words, in the manner of a postscript: "The umbrella has been taken by a man who walks ten miles an hour. To pursue him would be useless; to await his return, absurd!"—[Unidentified.]

America's Liberty Loan.

First Liberty Loan, June, 1917.

Amount asked.....\$2,000,000,000
Amount subscribed.....2,035,224,850
Amount accepted.....2,000,000,000
Number of subscribers.....4,500,000

Second Liberty Loan, November, 1917.

Amount asked.....\$2,000,000,000
Amount subscribed.....4,617,532,300
Amount accepted.....3,808,766,150
Number of subscribers.....3,400,000

Third Liberty Loan, April, 1918.

Amount asked.....\$2,000,000,000
Amount subscribed.....4,176,516,850
(Full amount accepted.)
Number of subscribers.....17,000,000

Summary.

Amount asked.....\$2,000,000,000
Amount subscribed.....11,522,274,000
Amount accepted.....9,885,252,000
Number of subscribers.....30,500,000

The campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan for \$5,000,000,000 will begin September 25, 1918, and close October 15.

Why worry about finding a new name for Limburger cheese that will conceal its German origin—it is the smallest of sins that has been committed by any other name the world will be as stifling.

RIPLING RHYMES.

CLOSER TOGETHER.

Since our dads died at Valley Forge, before they'd be buried in the old bonehead German George who then was ruling Britain, a sort of coldness has obtained between two mighty nations; our bonds of friendship all were straining, and we were blood relations. It took another German king (with soul for war expanding) between these mighty realms to bring the perfect understanding. Our houses, from our English domes, the common foe defying; and over countless Yankee homes the British flag is flying. The soreness that one time we knew the German Kultur the other knew the ship's sealed with blood, and true and we are close as brothers. We sing with them, "God Save the King," and raise our glad kyoedies; and they will make the rafters ring with good old "Yankee Doodle." Britannia rules the waves, you bet, and o'er that heaving ocean, we stretch our hands, already yet, with brotherly emotion. When Kaiser Bill has quit the fray, brought down by stress of weather, he'll look at Brit and Yank, and say, "I brought the two together!" And that will be the surest pill, the richest dose of bitters that a'er went down old Kaiser Bill or other kingly crows! WALT MASON.

PEN POINTS.

BY THE STAFF.

Monte Cristo—
Haywood, twenty years ago
Eugene Debs, ten years ago
Sam Gompers, ten years ago
Gus Jett.

The defenders of democracy are not overworked in the present emergency.

The fuse leading to the Russian revolution appears to be in the hands of the Bolsheviks. Don't stamp it out.

We could never understand the professional wrestler who, after a professional wrestling match, is reported to have said that he would be necessary to a plan effective in making such a plan effective in Liberty issues upon es-

Why not women (women in Los Angeles moving money) are not active in the local stock running things.

It is not believed that the President's health will be affected by the Jordan and the sea. Secretary McPherson is in the hospital.

Mr. Beth wrote a letter to the "First Hundred Thousand" volume. The "First Hundred Thousand" volume is a collection of letters from the "First Hundred Thousand" volume.

The roof of the City Hall is repaired, and if the job of the roof is to be complete, we will have the concrete in the chambers below.

Down in San Diego the are on a strike. It is said that the tools who are being used to cut are entitled to a strike.

A Los Angeles city employee has been dismissed for using municipal automobiles for private use. It was Artemus Ward who said, "We are governed by the law."

In the old days it was said that moved things, and the favorite prescription of the now the khaki man performs same service for the German.

First in the list of the recent heavy liquidation many will be Met. to be met by the French-Francois War of the

With all of the year's accumulated for the war, the movement of many of the shares during the week was absent and professional in various quarters, with liberal short covering.

The cry from Massachusetts over and help us. The vision shown to Paul, and the great preacher who was the last night's closing of the

The Senate will vote on an anti-trust bill, which is a bill to prevent the movement of many of the shares during the week was absent and professional in various quarters, with liberal short covering.

Women by the thousands part in the Fourth Liberty Loan drive in Southern California. The sex is most active in the drive. The drive is most active in the sex.

When Von Hindenburg's your hands. On the basis of the

With your gun, shoot the ship of the ocean. On the principle of the

How is your conscience? Sweeping generalizations. To your caves on the line.

Just to "manly" Yank was to be. Did you say you were with care?

We are bringing all the die. Pray be sure that you are there.

Are you French and white you were? To the far corner of the Rhine.

For your men who are one who is on the line. To the end on the line.

We are coming to the line. Thoughtful men and women. The end of the line. We'll exact to the line. With the blood. And you should be. And you should be. With your wine. We'll stand on the line.

THURSDAY MORNING

Business Pa

BOND SELL

BY CHAP

There has been, and is, considerable discussion of the merits of the local stock market.

The question assumes a very large part of the local stock market.

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PRICE

PEN POINTS.
BY THE STAFF.
Monte Cristo—hub.
Haywood, twenty years. Omit.
Eugene Debs, ten years. Two.
Sam Gompers may get his just dues yet.

The defenders of dynamite will not be overlooked in the gridding.
The fuse leading to the Hohenzollern throne appears to be on the ground. Don't stamp it out!

We could never understand why professional wrestling was so essential to the industry.
With regards to Danny Derwent they are still hanging around in the morning at San Antonio, Tex.

Why not women directors in the Los Angeles movie picture studios? They are not novices in the art of running things.

It is not believed that Francisco Hernandez will be able to cross the Jordan and then enter into the Promised Land.

Jan Smith wrote a book called "The First Four Thousand." It is the story of the first four thousand years of the world's history.

The roof of the City Hall has been repaired, and the job of restoration is to be completed by the end of the month.

A Los Angeles city employee has been dismissed for using one of the municipal automobiles for a joy ride. It was Artemus Ward who declared "we are governed 2-much."

In the old days it was the man who moved things, and it was the favorite pastime of the city. Now the khaki man performs the same service for the German.

First in the list of fortunes to be captured by American soldiers was the German Emperor's. The Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71.

With all of the peach seeds demanded for the war, what is to become of the old-fashioned peach charms that the boys of the old age used to make out of them?

Now the laundrymen are getting into the war service work. They will carry out their agreement with customers to sew on all buttons and do small patching that will be some.

The cry from Macedonia, "Over and over again," is a vision shown to Paul, and the great preacher who went and ministered to the Macedonians.

Business Page: Money, Stocks and Bonds—Grain—Financial Market Abroad

BOND SELLING ETHICS.

BY CHAPIN HALL.
There has been, and is, considerable discussion of the ethics of removing Liberty Bonds from the speculative market. The Canadian paper, Secretary McInnes, has written to the effect that it is necessary to remove Liberty bonds upon exchange of business.
The transaction, they declare, is open to the light of day. The price is regulated by supply and demand, and other outward and visible signs. It is not for the exchanges, they say, the luckless possessor of a few bonds, who for some reason, is forced to sell them would be at the mercy of a loan shark who would buy him according to his necessities rather than in proper ratio to the value of the bond. A 4 per cent. bond, for example, if sold at a price of 95, would, in all probability bring only \$5 if handled by private sale.
In a medium of speculation there is little to be said in favor of the manipulation of the bonds, but for the reasons indicated those who are in the market for them should be careful. The character, and who are as patriotic as any other class of business citizens, should be careful to keep their hands off the bonds, but for the reasons indicated those who are in the market for them should be careful. The character, and who are as patriotic as any other class of business citizens, should be careful to keep their hands off the bonds, but for the reasons indicated those who are in the market for them should be careful.

NEW YORK MARKET REVIEW

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]
NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Reaction in the stock market today was the result of a heavy liquidation of many of the issues. The market was generally lower, with a few exceptions. The Liberty Bonds were steady, but the stock market was generally lower. The market was generally lower, with a few exceptions. The Liberty Bonds were steady, but the stock market was generally lower.

FINANCIAL.

THE SENATE will vote on the suffrage constitutional amendment on September 26. A few days ago it would have been expected to pass, but the amendment was defeated. The Senate will vote on the suffrage constitutional amendment on September 26. A few days ago it would have been expected to pass, but the amendment was defeated.

THE HINDENBURG LINE.

It was a spring, bloody spring, when last you were in the line. You were in the line, and you were in the line. You were in the line, and you were in the line. You were in the line, and you were in the line.

NEVADA MINE STOCKS.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes Nevada Consolidated, Nevada Consolidated, Nevada Consolidated, Nevada Consolidated, Nevada Consolidated, Nevada Consolidated, Nevada Consolidated, Nevada Consolidated, Nevada Consolidated, Nevada Consolidated.

PRICES ON LOCAL GRAIN EXCHANGE.

Table with 2 columns: Grain Name and Price. Includes Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Clover, Alfalfa, Hay, Straw, etc.

COMMERCIAL.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Peaches were a little weaker yesterday and did not move quite so readily at the prevailing high prices. Four stack declined slightly. Potatoes were firmer with market prices slightly advanced. The following prices were obtained yesterday: Apples—Common, 100 lbs. \$1.00; Choice, 100 lbs. \$1.25. Oranges—Common, 100 lbs. \$1.00; Choice, 100 lbs. \$1.25. Lemons—Common, 100 lbs. \$1.00; Choice, 100 lbs. \$1.25. Grapefruit—Common, 100 lbs. \$1.00; Choice, 100 lbs. \$1.25.

STOCK QUOTATIONS IN NEW YORK.

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Includes American Express, United States Steel, General Electric, etc.

FOREIGN BOND LIST.

Table with 2 columns: Bond Name and Price. Includes British Consols, French 4 1/2%, etc.

CLOSING PRICES ON NEW YORK CURB.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity Name and Price. Includes Sugar, Coffee, Cotton, etc.

NEW YORK OIL STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Table with 2 columns: Oil Stock Name and Price. Includes Standard Oil, etc.

20,000,000 BARRELS OIL.

As a result of only a partial investigation, it is estimated that the oil in the state of California alone is worth \$20,000,000. The oil is worth \$20,000,000. The oil is worth \$20,000,000. The oil is worth \$20,000,000.

EASTERN CITRUS MARKET.

Table with 2 columns: Citrus Name and Price. Includes Oranges, Lemons, Grapefruit, etc.

FOREIGN BOND LIST.

Table with 2 columns: Bond Name and Price. Includes British Consols, French 4 1/2%, etc.

CLOSING PRICES ON NEW YORK CURB.

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LIBERTY BONDS.

LIBERTY BONDS are the most secure investment. They are the most secure investment. They are the most secure investment. They are the most secure investment.

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CHICAGO MARKET, OATS, CORN, BARLEY, PORK.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity Name and Price. Includes Oats, Corn, Barley, Pork, etc.

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Monongahela Valley Traction Company
General Manager
7th Gold Bonds
This is a well secured and otherwise desirable investment yielding more than 7.75%.
You will be interested in the detailed description of this bond.
Send for Circular L-7-181.

The National City Company
at California
Los Angeles—Hibernia Bldg.
Telephone—2119
San Francisco—Hibernia Bldg.
Telephone—2119

UNION OIL
Paying \$2.50 per share quarterly.
A comprehensive analysis of this active investment issue sent upon request.
Prompt and Efficient Service
A. W. COOTE
Member of A. Stock Exchange
Member of N. Stock Exchange
Tel. 60121 Main 6117

True Oil Co.
The management advises stockholders not to surrender their shares. It is one of the largest packing house concerns in the West, with plants at San Francisco, South San Francisco and Marysville.
These bonds are a first mortgage on the company's plants and are protected by all the assets and business of the company.
While any of these bonds are outstanding, the company will not further mortgage or pledge any of its assets, and will not issue, guarantee or endorse any other bonds, debentures, long-term notes or similar securities, and will maintain the quick assets of at least 150% of its total quick liabilities.
We recommend these bonds for investment.

Moran & Company
(San Francisco)
First Mortgage 7% Gold Bonds
Interest payable February and August 1st without deduction of Normal Federal Income Tax to the extent of 4%.
Tax exempt in California.
Issued under authority of Commissioner of Corporations for the State of California.

Stephens & Company
Investment Securities
Second Floor Merchants National Bank Building
LOS ANGELES.
San Francisco San Diego

TORRANCE, MARSHALL & CO.
111 WEST FOURTH STREET, LOS ANGELES
INVESTMENTS
CORPORATION
RAILROAD
SECURITIES

LOGAN & BRYAN
Members New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
LOS ANGELES OFFICE, 210 West Seventh Street
L. H. STOTT, Resident Partner
DEWITT HARLOW, Manager

J. W. DUNHAM BONDS
410 VAN NUYS BLVD. 7700.
Blanchard-Hunter Co.
444 MORTGAGE GUARANTY BLDG.
LOS ANGELES
TAX EXEMPT BONDS

A. H. CRARY & CO.
Los Angeles
Main 6081
San Francisco
Main 6081

Wm. R. Staats Co.
ALSO EXECUTE COMMISSION ORDERS FOR STOCKS
LOS ANGELES
PASADENA
SAN FRANCISCO
CHICAGO

WINDSOR SQUARE
Big discounts for a limited time
Bring in down to \$45 front foot.
Special inducements to agents.
R. A. ROWAN & CO.
200 TITLE INSURANCE BLDG.

LIBERTY BONDS
Cash paid for all issues of LIBERTY BONDS upon presentation.
A. H. WOODLACOTT
Member of A. Stock Exchange
Member of N. Stock Exchange
601-221 L. W. Hibernia Bldg.
LOS ANGELES

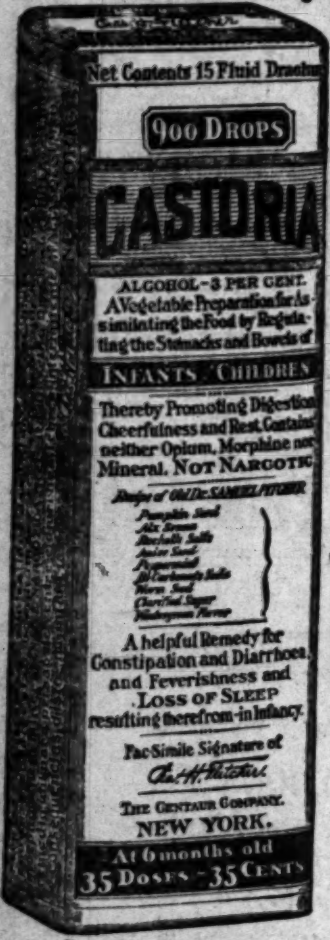
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LOS ANGELES

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

THIS is the caution applied to the public announcement of Castoria that has been manufactured under the supervision of Chas. H. Fletcher for over 30 years—the genuine Castoria. We respectfully call the attention of fathers and mothers when purchasing Castoria to see that the wrapper bears his signature in black. When the wrapper is removed the same signature appears on both sides of the bottle in red. Parents who have used Castoria for their little ones in the past years need no warning against counterfeits and imitations, but our present duty is to call the attention of the younger generation to the great danger of introducing into their families spurious medicines.

It is to be regretted that there are people who are now engaged in the nefarious business of putting up and selling all sorts of substitutes, or what should more properly be termed counterfeits, for medicinal preparations not only for adults, but worse yet, for children's medicines. It therefore devolves on the mother to scrutinize closely what she gives her child. Adults can do that for themselves but the child has to rely on the mother's watchfulness.



Letters from Prominent Druggists addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Central Drug Co., of Detroit, Mich., says: "We consider your Castoria a class distinct from patent medicines and commend it."

Christy Drug Stores, of Pittsburgh, Pa., say: "We have sold your Castoria for so many years with such satisfactory results that we cannot refrain from saying a good word for it when we get a chance."

Jacob Bros., of Philadelphia, Pa., say: "We take pleasure in recommending Fletcher's Castoria as one of the oldest and best of the preparations of the kind upon the market."

Hess & McCann, of Kansas City, Mo., say: "Your Castoria always gives satisfaction. We have no substitute for it and only sell 'The Kind You Have Always Bought,' the original."

The Voegeli Bros., of Minneapolis, Minn., say: "We wish to say that we have at all times a large demand for Fletcher's Castoria at all of our three stores and that it gives universal satisfaction to our trade."

Polk Miller Drug Co., of Richmond, Va., says: "Your Castoria is one of the most satisfactory preparations we have ever handled. It seems to satisfy completely the public demand for such an article and is steadily creating a growing sale by its merit."

F. A. Caplan, of New Orleans, La., says: "We handle every good home remedy demanded by the public and while our shelves are thoroughly equipped with the best of drugs and proprietary articles, there are few if any which have the unswerving sale that your Castoria has."

M. C. Dew, of Cincinnati, Ohio, says: "When people in increasing numbers purchase a remedy and continue buying it for years, when it passes the test of experimental stage and becomes a household necessity, then it can be said its worth has been firmly established. We can and do gladly offer this kind of commendation to Fletcher's Castoria."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

What Is California's Morning Glory?

It is the fascination that calls you to the Breakfast Table.

It is the cup that charms the senses with the subtle fragrance and flavor.

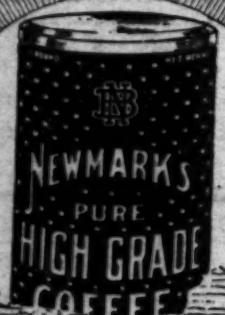
It is the perfect blend of the finest coffees the world produces.

It is—

Newmark's
Pure High Grade Coffee

Now in the vacuum can to preserve its deliciousness.

Leading Grocers sell it.



California's Morning Glory.

The Times Sunday Magazine Is One of the Best Published.

KWAS
AT ALL NEWS EXCHANGE

The Automobilist's Treasure—The Pink Sheet of the Sunday Times.

WAR WORK FOR LOCAL WOMAN.

To Organize School Children in Western Cities.

Made Assistant Director of Junior Red Cross.

Los Angeles Idea to Spread to Other States.

After having been director of war work in the city school since last September, Mrs. Porter Elizabeth Ritchie has resigned her position and leaves tomorrow for San Francisco, there to become assistant to Mrs. Harry Kissel, director of the Junior Red Cross, Pacific division, which includes California, Arizona and Nevada.

Her new work will embrace the organizing of other western cities on the plan of Los Angeles, where practically 77,000 school children have memberships in the organization. She will travel extensively throughout the State establishing centers organizing committees, promoting toy-shop ideas, starting Junior Red Cross newspapers and perfecting general organization plans.

During her term here she has been at the head of similar work in addition to that pertaining to the Liberty Loans, War Savings campaigns, conservation drives and war garden crusades. In her brief time she has recorded the sale of more than \$60,000 Thrift Stamps.

Last week Mrs. Ritchie was sent at the request of the Governor of Arizona, to confer with him and the State Board of Education in regard to installing Junior Red Cross work in the school curriculum.

"California was the first State to make Junior Red Cross work a part of the children's studies," said Mrs. Ritchie yesterday. "This was largely due to the action taken by Los Angeles. In my new work I hope to spread the spirit and the message of the Junior Red Cross broadcast and to bring home the true significance of this work."

In San Francisco Mrs. Ritchie's office will be at the American Red Cross headquarters, No. 942 Market street. She will be succeeded here by Miss Bessie Mogie, formerly a teacher in the Sixty-sixth-street school.

WAR-WORK BULLETIN.
Mrs. Ritchie was the promulgator of the plan to have published, in newspaper form, a monthly record of the Los Angeles children's war work activities. The first issue appeared yesterday and is known as the "War Work Bulletin."

The expense of the paper is defrayed by the contribution of \$1 by each school from its Junior Red Cross fund.

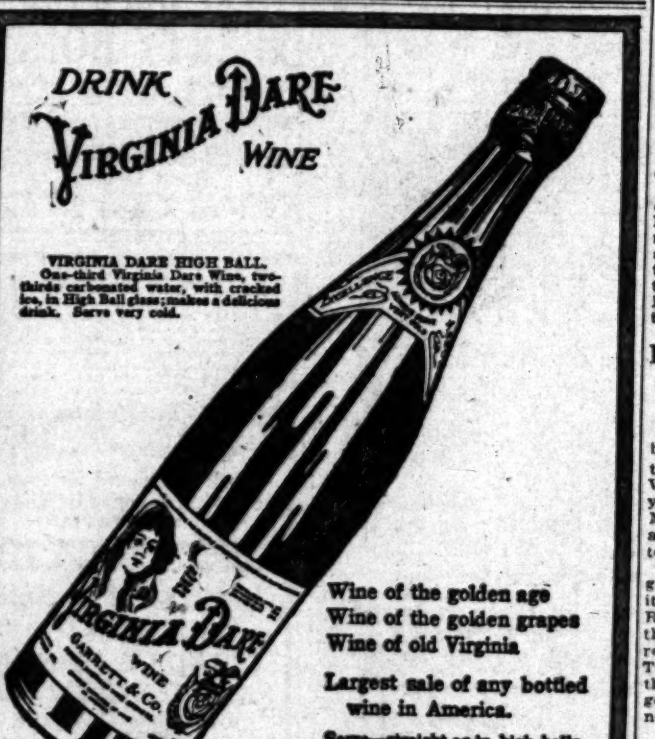
It is announced that the Los Angeles schools will participate in the Liberty Fair, at the Exposition grounds, October 12 to 23, inclusive, and that a section has been allotted to school exhibits. Wednesday, the 25th inst., will be School Children's War Savings Day in Southern California.

PLEADS GUILTY.
Charles Reynolds, a Spanish-American War veteran, an inmate of the Sawtelle Soldiers' Home, pleaded guilty to giving liquor to a soldier in Federal Judge Trippett's court yesterday, and the court allowed him to go on his own recognition until this morning for sentencing.

TABULATE OUR RESOURCES.

A comprehensive tabulation of Southern California's industrial and commercial resources, is soon to be compiled for the United States War Industries Board. Sylvester L. Weaver, subcommittee adviser for Southern California, yesterday appointed a subcommittee of eleven men representing the different lines of manufacturing industries in the Los Angeles district. This committee consists of A. J. Bayer, castings; J. C. Spect, forgings and stampings; George C. Johnson, machinery and machine products; D. F. Poyer, automotive; S. J. Keene, explosives; James L. Hill, clay products; Charles W. Russell, cement; George W. Eno, rubber products; L. D. Sals, chemical and paint; Harry W. Louis, textiles, and clothing; and William Henry, wood and leather. Each of these industries has from three to nine subdivisions and a man from each will be appointed to advise the committee.

C. A. Day, secretary to Frederick Koster, president of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, and adviser of region No. 19 for the War Industries Board, was in attendance yesterday at the executive committee meeting. Chairman Weaver and Wait L. Moreland of the Los Angeles district, George M. Hawley, San Diego district; Ralph E. Swing, San Bernardino district, and Charles E. Phoenix, Santa Barbara district, were also present. Explaining the workings and plan of this survey, Mr. Day said: "The government is about to place \$20,000,000,000 in manufacturing orders for war needs. Sixty industrial centers east of the Mississippi are now saturated with these orders and cannot absorb any more owing to labor, fuel and transportation shortages. The government desires that these orders be placed all over the country and have at its disposal accurate knowledge of the ability of all manufacturing firms and that many war orders will be placed in California. Besides the value this survey will be to the government, it will also be of inestimable value after the war."



Wine of the golden age
Wine of the golden grapes
Wine of old Virginia
Largest sale of any bottled wine in America.
Serve—straight or in high balls, cocktails, rickys, punches.

MULLER SALES COMPANY

(Wholesale Distributors)
24 California Street
San Francisco

CLINE AND WOOLWINE CLASH OVER SPEEDERS.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY ACCUSES SHERIFF OF SHOWING PARTIALITY.

Sheriff Cline and Dist. Atty. Woolwine have locked official horns over the demand made by the District Attorney that the Sheriff furnish him with the names of more than 400 automobile speeders, so they can be prosecuted. The Sheriff refuses to grant the demand of the District Attorney. The District Attorney demands that the Sheriff confer with him about the matter. The Sheriff refuses, stating that he will confer with no one about the conduct of his office and that the cases in question are, in fact, those of persons stopped for speeding, rather than arrested, many being physicians on emergency calls and cases of like nature. Records of the Sheriff, he says, are in cases of future violations.

Mr. Woolwine issued a statement yesterday, saying: "I have always had trouble with the Sheriff's office in relation to these cases, and have had to resort to drastic means on more than one occasion."

"In my mind, it is not chargeable to the speed officers, themselves, but when the matter gets to the Sheriff and not only such persons as he does not want hailed into court and evaded leaves only those who have no political or other influence."

"This practice, to put it mildly, is reprehensible to the last degree, is a violation of one's oath of office and not only means a grave injustice to the public in general but results in making the obscure man, without influence, bear the burden of his offenses, while the more fortunate and influential go scot free."

"The county is out thousands of dollars by this practice."

KILLED IN AIR CRASH.

Los Angeles Man Meets Death When Airplane Falls Near Fort Worth.

Second Lieutenant John M. Widenham, the youngest son of Dr. John C. Widenham of No. 6751 Sunset boulevard, was instantly killed yesterday in a crash landing of his airplane near Fort Worth.

Lieut. Widenham had been stationed at Love Field, near Dallas, a little over three weeks, and was in the bombing school. He received a commission as second lieutenant, August 1, while stationed at Arcadia, Cal. He was the son of a prominent family and was a graduate of Illinois College in 1913, and in 1916 a student at the Harvard University of Law.

He then went into the insurance business with his brother, William W. Widenham, No. 1723 North Kenmore street, but enlisted in the army in January. He was 25 years old, unmarried, a graduate of Illinois College in 1913, and in 1916 a student at the Harvard University of Law.

JUDGE WILLIS ON VACATION.
Business in criminal Department No. 17, presided over by Judge Willis, closed yesterday until September 30, and in the meantime the judge will enjoy the balance of the thirty days' vacation due him under the arrangement made by all of the Superior Court judges.

AGED NEGRO PIONEER IS NEAR DEATH HERE.

WAS JANITOR AT THE CITY HALL FOR TWENTY-NINE YEARS.

Cyrus Vena, near his ninetieth year, and with probably a wider acquaintance among people of affairs than any other negro in Southern California, is near death at his home, No. 317 North Bonnie Bras street. This venerable man has long been a striking figure around the City Hall, where he served as janitor for twenty-nine years—ever since the present building has been in use.

Mr. Vena was born in North Middletown, Ky., April 4, 1829. He was married in 1851, and moved from his Kentucky home to Xenia, O., where he took an active part in work for the uplift of the colored people. He is the father of seven children, five girls and two boys. A son, James M. Vena, clerk in the Los Angeles postoffice, and a daughter, Miss Sina A. Vena, reside in Los Angeles. One of his grandsons, James M. Vena, Jr., is in the government service at Camp Lewis.

In Xenia, Mr. Vena served two terms as a member of the City Council and board of equalization and resigned these positions when he moved to Los Angeles. He was a member of the board of trustees of Wilberforce University, the first institution in the United States devoted to the higher education of negroes. He was a contractor and builder, and erected the first buildings on the university grounds. He also supervised the building of the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan's Home at Xenia.

Mr. Vena was the son of free parents. His grandparents were all free, being in part of Indian extraction. In 1899 Mr. and Mrs. Vena celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, and large numbers of their friends paid the couple their respects. His wife passed away three months later. For sixty years he has been a devoted member of the African Methodist Episcopal Church.

NAB WRONG MAN.

Tacoma Attorney Charged with Fraud Through Error of Federal Officers.

Harold Shute, a business man of Tacoma, Wash., was lodged in the County Jail yesterday by a Federal officer, charged with having executed a false affidavit in the matter of making a yearly proof on a desert land claim before United States Commissioner H. L. Welch at Imperial on February 6, 1916. When Mr. Shute was interviewed by the local Federal officials he denied that he was the man wanted, and this proved to be the case.

In July, 1918, an indictment was returned by the Federal grand jury here charging Harold D. Shute with making the false affidavit in the case of Irene Guyer covering a half-section of land in Imperial county. The names were identical, with the exception that one of the men carried the initial D.

Mrs. Guyer was communicated with and she paid a visit to the County Jail yesterday afternoon. She declared that the man in custody was not the individual who it is charged had made the false affidavit concerning her entry, saying that he was a much younger man. Federal Judge Oscar A. Trippett then ordered his release.

OVER THE CHILDREN.

Both Man and Woman Had Been Married Before and That Caused Trouble.

"He gave me \$300 and said if I did not take it, I would not get anything," testified Mrs. Julia Barker in her divorce action against Rock Baker in Superior Judge Weiler's court yesterday.

"I took the \$300 because I would not have received anything," she continued. Then their married life came to an end. She said the trouble was over the children.

Mr. Baker made a fortune in gold mining, but the testimony was that he squandered it. This son testified that Mr. Baker told him he would never return to his wife.

The couple were married in Stockton in 1909. The decree was granted.

CLUB WOMAN TO BE LAID TO REST.

Funeral services of Mrs. C. A. Stutman of No. 123 South Ardmore avenue, wife of Attorney C. A. Stutman, who died on Tuesday night following an illness of three months, will be conducted this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the family residence by Rev. W. H. Fishburn, pastor of the Westlake Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Stutman was the daughter of the late Charles P. Buchanan of Pittsburgh. During her ten years' residence in Los Angeles she was active in club work, being at one time treasurer of Eachscholastic Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. She was a member of the Friday Morning Club.

HARVARD MILITARY ACADEMY OPENED.

Unable to accommodate the number of students desiring to enroll, the Harvard Military Academy, Western avenue and Sixteenth street, yesterday opened for the fall term. More than 370 boys between the ages of 16 and 19 years are registered.

The cadets will be largely under governmental instruction this year, it was announced. The school is a Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and the military training is under the direction of Capt. C. A. Easton, retired. That a noncommissioned officer of the army is on his way to Los Angeles to assist Capt. Easton was announced.

ON EQUAL BASIS.
Male and female members of the police department will receive the same grade of pay, according to a new schedule adopted yesterday by the Council and sent to the City Attorney for drafting into an ordinance. The salaries under the proposed equalization will be \$100 for the first year; \$107.50, second year; \$115, third year, and \$120 for the fourth year.

Hamburger's



Our Studios of Home Decorations

In these studios you may see your interior decorating ideas materialized. Furniture that you choose will be arranged in these studios and drapes hung exactly as they would appear in your home. Thus giving you the opportunity of seeing your ideas in form before you definitely decide upon what you want.

—Expert decorators will assist you with their ideas if you so desire.

(Hamburger's—Third Floor)



You may safely entrust your interests to our

In making investments, loans, expenditures, we assume no risks. Every step is taken only as a result of the careful deliberation of specialists—men of ripe experience and sound judgment.

The mutual interests of this strong trust institution and its patrons are constantly guarded and benefited by the hearty co-operation of officers, directors and employees, who are at once a check and a help to each other.

The strength of Title Insurance and Trust Company is five-fold—unquestioned integrity, proved ability, extensive and successful experience, large resources and legal safeguards.

TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY
FIFTH AND SPRING STS.
THE OLDEST TRUST COMPANY IN THE PACIFIC
PAID-IN CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$1,000,000

CONSTANTIAN
The Best In Oriental Rugs
340 South Broadway

CHILDREN'S
Wednesday
\$8 per month
EGAN

ROCH'S
Big Hur
PEER LOAN
FOR PAPER.
Inquire is
Quickly Ordered.
Financing of Wash-
ington "Times" is to be
Thoroughly Sifted.
to Kaiser's Sabotage
Agent are Found Among
Alien Papers.
BY A. NIGHT WIRE.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—
The Federal custodian of
property, A. Mitchell
made public today the
names of the fifteen brewers
with the United States
Brewers Association, raised a
loan of \$407,500, from which
\$20,000 was loaned to Arthur
Palmer to buy the Washington
Times.
Palmer acted immediately
after the Senate had passed a resolution introduced by Senator Jones
of Washington, calling upon the
Federal custodian to show the
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